## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

This Document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, Sections 793 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. The reproduction of this form is prohibited.

SECRET

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ECURITY INFORMATION			25X1		
COUNTRY	East Germany		REPORT				
SUBJECT	Radio Transmitters in	East Germany	DATE DISTR.	16 Apri	16 April 1953		
ſ			NO. OF PAGES	2			
DATE OF INFO.			REQUIREMENT		25X1		
PLACE ACQUIRED			REFERENCES		25X1		
			This is UNEV	ALUATED Inf	ormation		
	THE SOURCE THE THE THE	MITIONS AND HEAT MITORY MEAL OF CONTENT IS TEN (FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)	TATIVE.	25	25X1		

- 1. The SL 2 transmitter under construction at Koenigswusterhausen will have a three-fold connection, 4 valves RS 566 each. It has not yet been determined whether it is to be a parallel or series connection. It will have an output around 500 KW; the frequency is to be between 150 and 300 KC, and it will probably operate on the present Koenigswusterhausen wave. The final power stages, connection installation, etc., are under construction at Funkwerk Koepenick under the supervision of Heinz Rein. The completion is scheduled for 1953, but this will hardly be possible.
- 2. The SL 1 completed at the end of 1951 by Rein was the final amplifying stage of the old Koenigswusterhausen longwave transmitter. It was constructed for 150 KW, but has possibly been changed in the meantime.
- 3. No other SL is under development at Koepenick. There may possibly be SL production orders at VEB Funklagen, Koepenick, but this is not certain.
- 4. The first half of the twin transmitter operated in the Hubertus area at Uhlenhorst, between Koepenick and Mahlsdorf, from December 1951 to end of March 1953. It was originally constructed for 240 KW and later reduced to 200 KW. It was deactivated at the end of March 1953 for overhauling. The second twin half was installed there for trial runs. It operated at 290 KW. The first half is to be coupled with the second half after overhauling. The parts are overhauled at Funkwerk Koepenick. At the same time, the frequency will be extended from 1500 to 1700 KC. The overhauling and parallel connection work was originally planned to last two months. Now the date has been advanced to 1 May 1953, but this is probably impossible.
- 5. SM are full twins or twin halves 500 to 1800 kc and 240 to 290 kW. Four full twins and one or two halves are now under construction. It is possible that a full twin is to be installed at Schwerin, but this is not certain. It will not be completed in 1953.

SECRET

## 25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

STATE	#x	ARMY	#x	NAVY	#×	AIR	#x	FB1	AEC	 OSI	Ev	x	
(Note: Was	hington	Distribution	Indic	ated By "X"	; Field	l Distribution	Bv "	#".)					

SECRET

25**X**1

-2-

- 6. Leipzig has an old 120 KW so-called Lorenz railroad transmitter, also an old Telefunken transmitter 100 to 120 KW and an old French shortwave transmitter around 40 KW. In the past, plans have occasionally been presented to couple together the three Leipzig transmitters, but nothing definite has transpired. No plan is known to install a twin in Leipzig in 1953.
- 7. 20 KW transmitters of extended medium wave range (around 1650 KC) are in Schwerin, Dresden, Bernsburg, Erfurt. About six months ago, the Ministry of Post and Telecommunications plan called for the dismantling of all transmitters (except in Berlin and Leipzig), in particular the 20 KW transmitters, and posting them along the West Zone border after providing them with beam antennae for medium wave; so far the plan has not been pressed. The only move in connection with this plan was the dismantling of six masts of three Koenigswusterhausen transmitters.

SECRET